

Governor Doyle's eHealth Initiative: Assessing Stakeholder Baseline Readiness, Perspective, and Buy-In (May 2006 Survey)

RESULTS SUMMARY

Background

- ✖ Most survey respondents identified themselves as representing: University/Academic/Research (20%), Health care system (18%) or State Government (16%) sectors.
- ✖ Almost half of all survey respondents identified themselves as Executives (29%) or Professionals (25%) in their organizations. Other commonly reported roles include: IT related (10%), Research (10%), and Physicians (9%).
- ✖ Respondents represented a total of 14 counties, with Dane (24%) and Milwaukee (12%) having the greatest representation. An additional 8% of respondents reported representing multiple counties and 39% reported that their work focuses statewide.

Organizational Readiness

- ✖ Over half of all respondents (59%) reported that their organizations have mid-term strategic goals that rely on health information beyond that already available.
- ✖ Approximately one third of respondents (31%) reported that their organization is in the planning stage of addressing its health information needs; 46% reported that their organizations are in the implementation stage.

Health Care and Information: Setting Priorities

- ✖ The most commonly selected top priorities for health system improvement in Wisconsin were: Increasing evidence-based practice (46%); Improving health care access (36%); Adopting EHRs (34%); Measuring system performance (33%); and Operational efficiencies in delivery (28%).
Note: Respondents selected three priorities from the list provided.
- ✖ Almost three quarters of all respondents (75%) indicated that HIE standards should be set at a national level; 18% at a state level and 2% at a local level.
- ✖ Most survey respondents (66%) indicated that they would not tolerate any premium increase to support HIE and HIT; 9% reported tolerance for increases of 1, 3, and 5 percent.
- ✖ Most respondents (70%) reported “some confidence” in available mechanisms to assure security and confidentiality in HIE; 25% reported complete confidence and 6% none.

EHR and HIE: Stakeholder Roles

- ✖ Most respondents selected the state (70%) and federal governments (53%) as convener/facilitators in the adoption and implementation of EHR and HIT; state and federal government were also selected most frequently as participants in standard/policy development.
- ✖ Respondents selected health plans and insurers (74%); health care providers (64%); state (52%) and federal (63%) governments most often as financiers of EHR and HIE.
- ✖ All stakeholders were selected frequently as users and contributors of data (>50%).
- ✖ Health care providers, physician practices, and health plans were selected most often as participants in the analysis and reporting of data as well as data security and technology implementation efforts (over 70% and 60%, respectively).
- ✖ Respondents selected advisory roles more than governance roles for all stakeholders.

EHR and HIE: Assessing Wisconsin's Readiness

- ✖ Promising initiatives already underway were selected most frequently as a strength in Wisconsin's efforts to adopt and implement HIE and HIT (70%); limited will to invest resources was selected most frequently as a potential weakness in this process (75%).

BACKGROUND

1. What stakeholder/sector do you consider yourself to most represent?

	Number	Percent
Federal government	1	1 %
State government	19	16
Local government	3	2
Health plan or insurer	1	1
Health care System	22	18
Physician practice or clinic	12	10
Other health care provider	4	3
University/Academic/Research	24	20
Employer	2	2
Patient/consumer	11	9
Other	23	19
Total	122	

Other stakeholder groups listed:
Industry
Professional Association (2)
Trade Association (2)
Consulting (2)
Non-profit (2)
Service provider
Information technology
Employer-based healthcare delivery system
Advocacy

2. Which of the following best describes your role in your organization?

	Number	Percent
Executive (CEO, CIO, CMO, etc.)	35	29 %
Professional	31	25
Clerical	0	0
Nurse	3	2
Physician	11	9
Other medical staff	0	0
IT related	12	10
Service	1	1
Research	12	10
Other	17	14
Total	122	

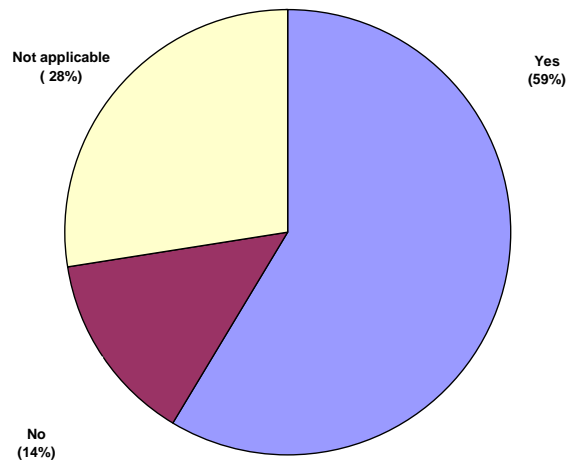
Other roles listed:
Executive/Physician
Administrative
Education
Policy director
Small business owner
Dental student
Mid-management
Consultant
Faculty
Private citizen
Program director

3. In which county is your work focused?

	Number	Percent
Chippewa	1	1 %
Columbia	1	1
Dane	25	24
Douglas	1	1
La Crosse	2	2
Milwaukee	13	12
Outagamie	2	2
Polk	1	1
Rock	2	2
Rusk	1	1
Vernon	1	1
Washington	2	2
Waukesha	3	3
Winnebago	1	1
Multiple counties	8	8
Statewide	41	39
Total	105	

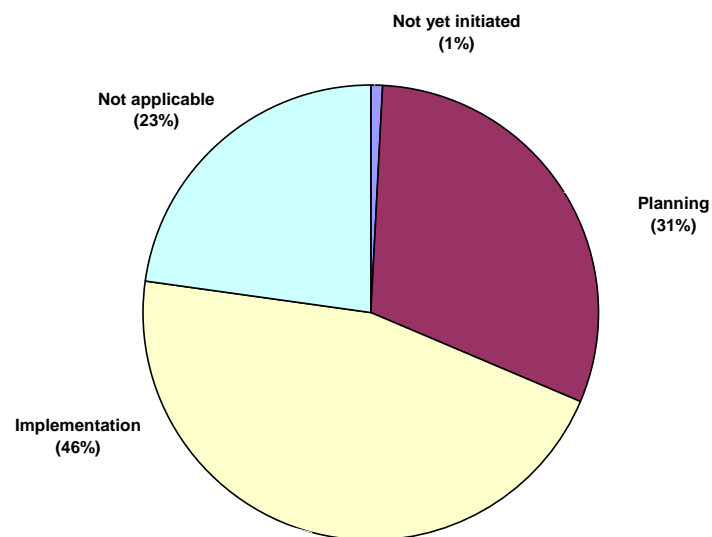
ORGANIZATIONAL READINESS

4. Do any of your organization's mid-term strategic goals (i.e., 5-year horizon) rely on electronic health information beyond that already available?



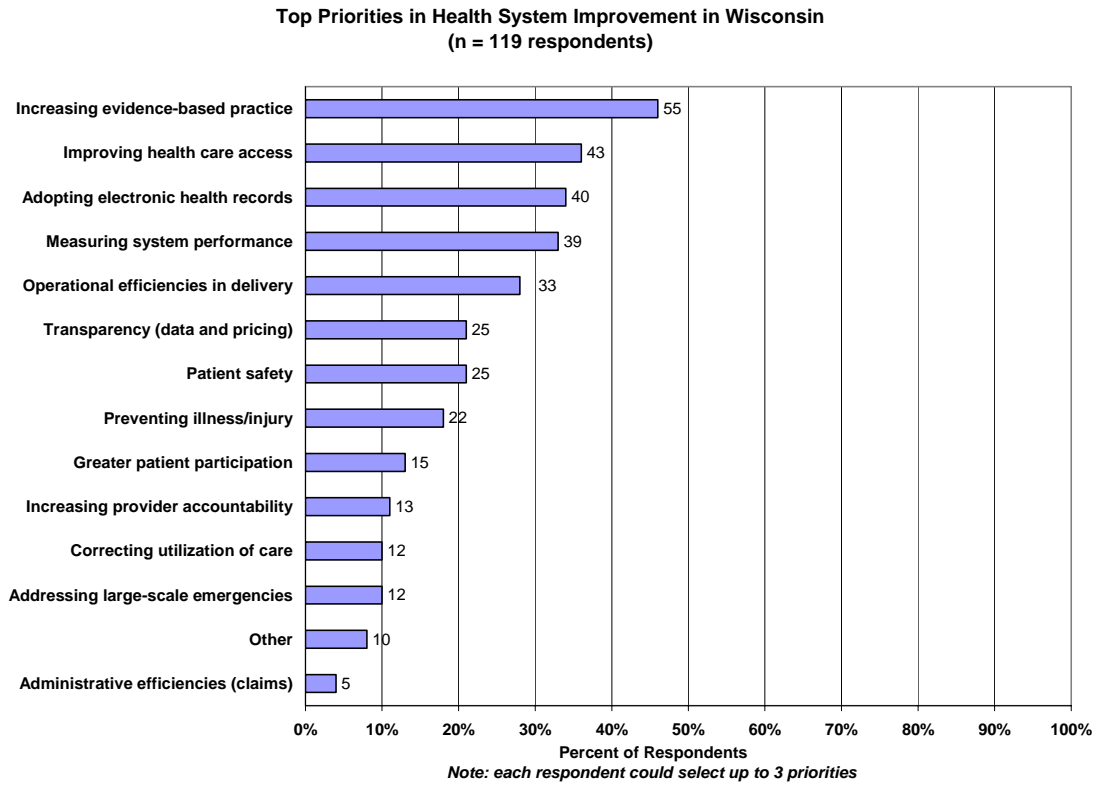
5. What stage is your organization in addressing its health information needs?

Organizational Stage of Addressing Information Needs
(n = 118 respondents)

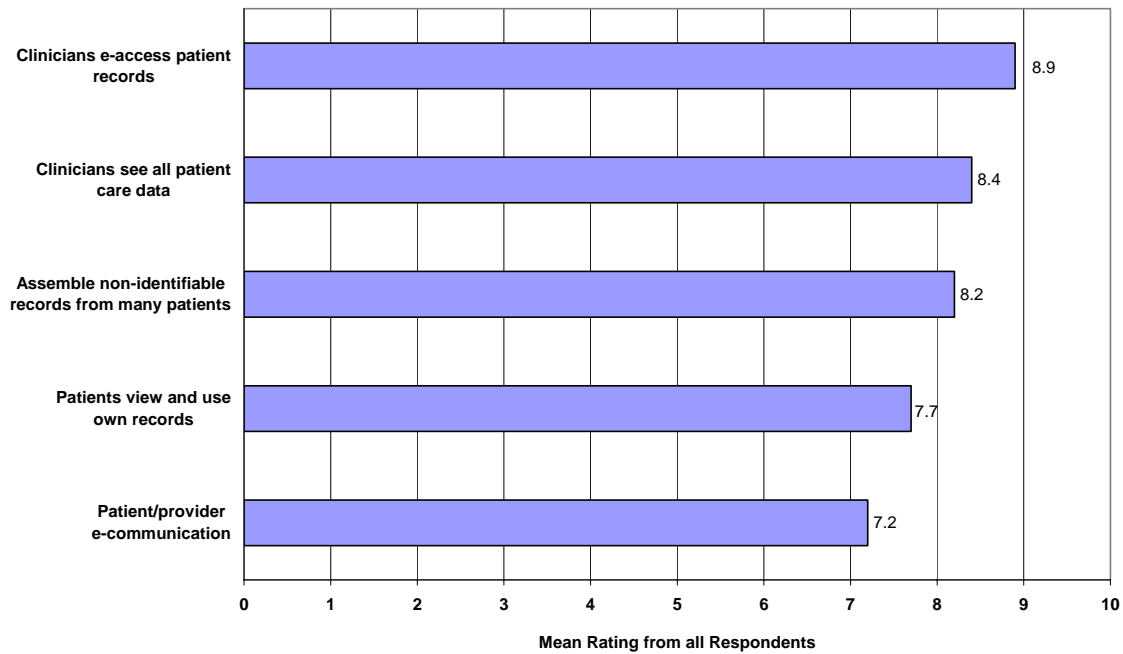


HEALTH CARE AND INFORMATION: SETTING PRIORITIES

6. What are your three top priorities for health system improvement in Wisconsin?
(Select no more than 3 responses)



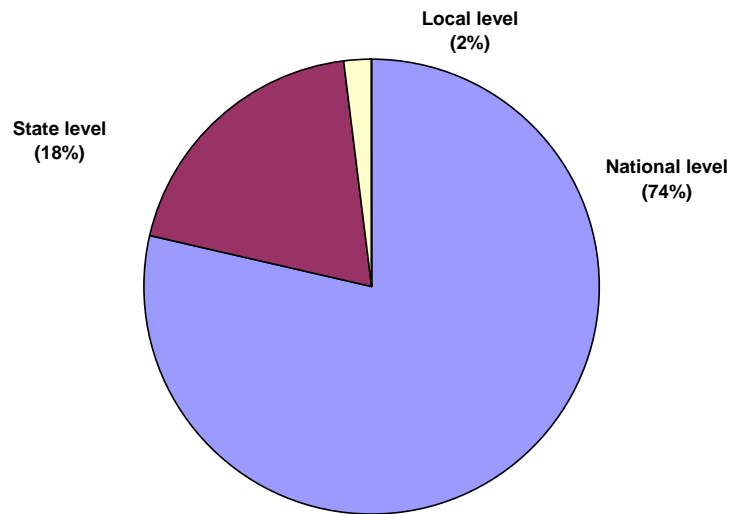
**Prioritizing Selected Outcomes of EHR and HIE: Rated on a Scale of 1 to 10
(n = 117 respondents)**



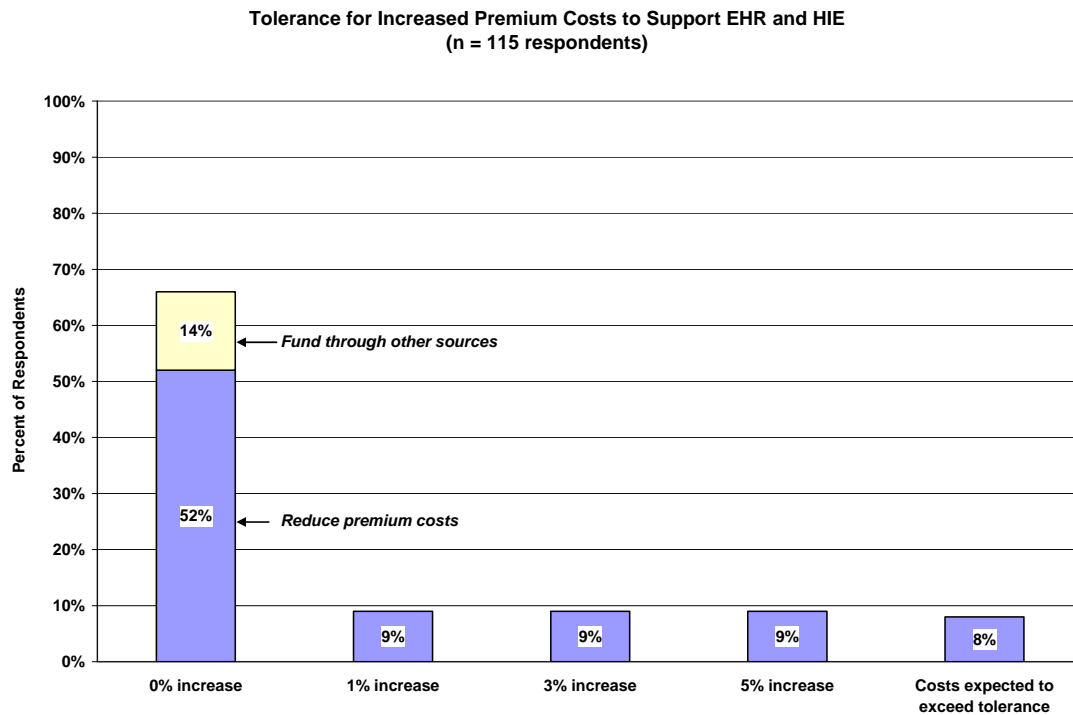
7. How important is it that clinicians have ready access to their own patient records electronically?
8. How important is it that clinicians can see all information pertaining to a patient's care, including information from other clinicians'/organizations' records?
9. How important is it that non-identifiable records from many patients are assembled to monitor and improve quality, safety, and cost-efficacy across providers, facilities, and sectors?
10. How important is it that patients can view and use their own personal health record to manage their health and health care?
11. How important is it to allow electronic communication between patients and providers?

12. Efficient exchange of clinical information requires standards and policies related to the formatting, transmission, storage, privacy, security, and use of personal health information. Do you believe such standards should be established on a statewide, local, or national basis?

Where Should HIE Standards and Policies be Set?
(n = 109 respondents)

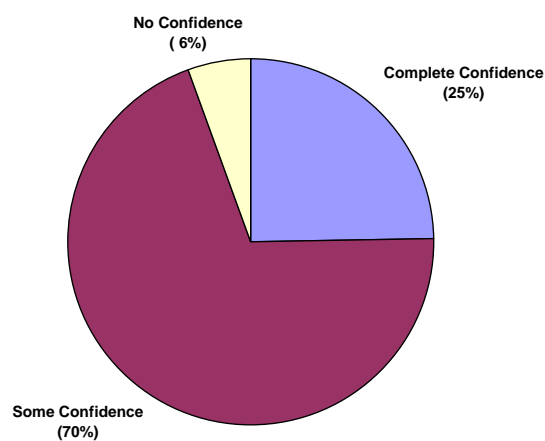


13. Wisconsin's average annual cost of Employment-Based Health Insurance in 2003 was \$3,749 for single coverage and \$9,562 for family coverage. How much additional premium cost would you tolerate to support a system intended to achieve the functions listed in the questions above?



14. How much confidence do you have in available mechanisms to assure security and confidentiality of individual level health information exchanged in broader networks?

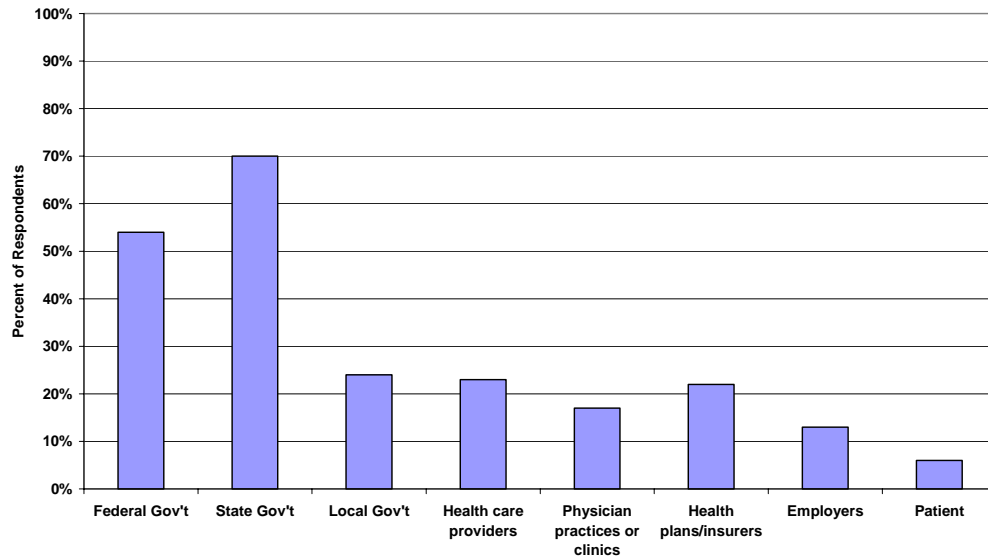
Confidence in Security and Confidentiality Mechanisms for HIE
(n = 109 respondents)



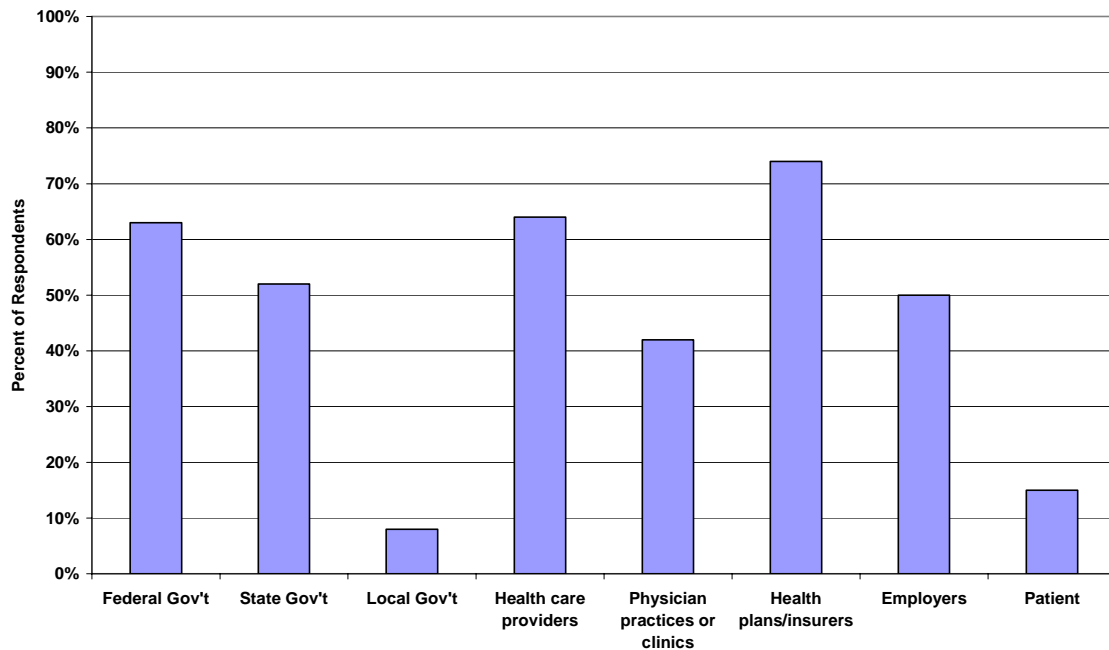
EHR AND HIE: STAKEHOLDER ROLES

The adoption of electronic health records (EHR) and health information exchange (HIE) in Wisconsin will require the cooperation of many stakeholders, including: government, health care providers, purchasers, payers, employers, and patients.

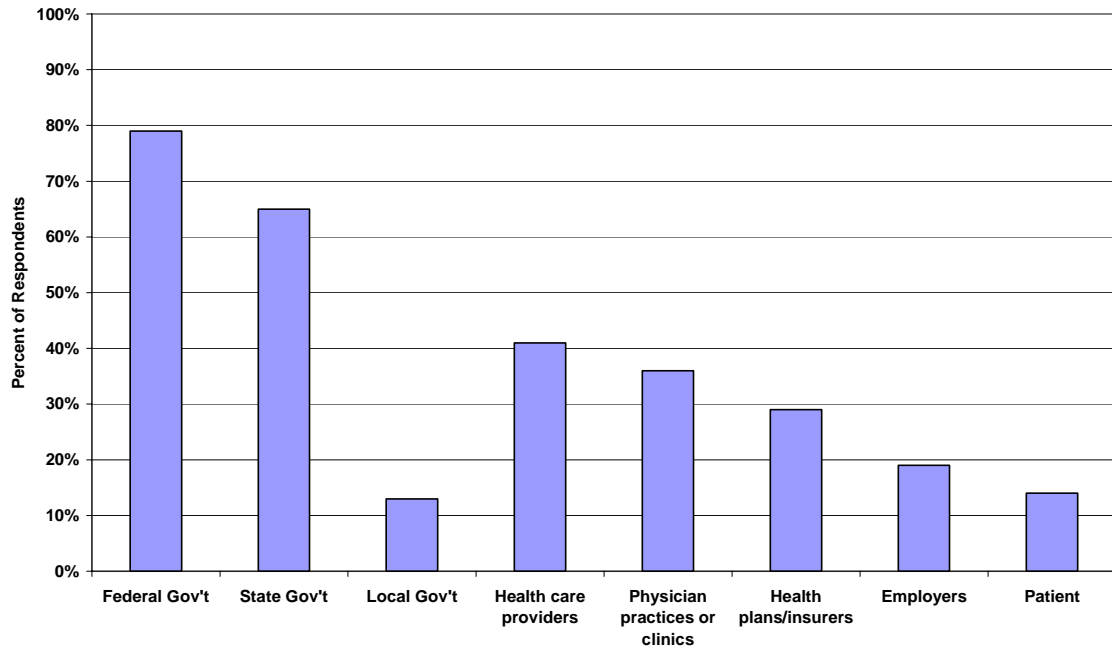
Who Should Participate as Conveners/Facilitators in Efforts to Adopt and Implement EHR and HIE?
(n = 105 respondents)



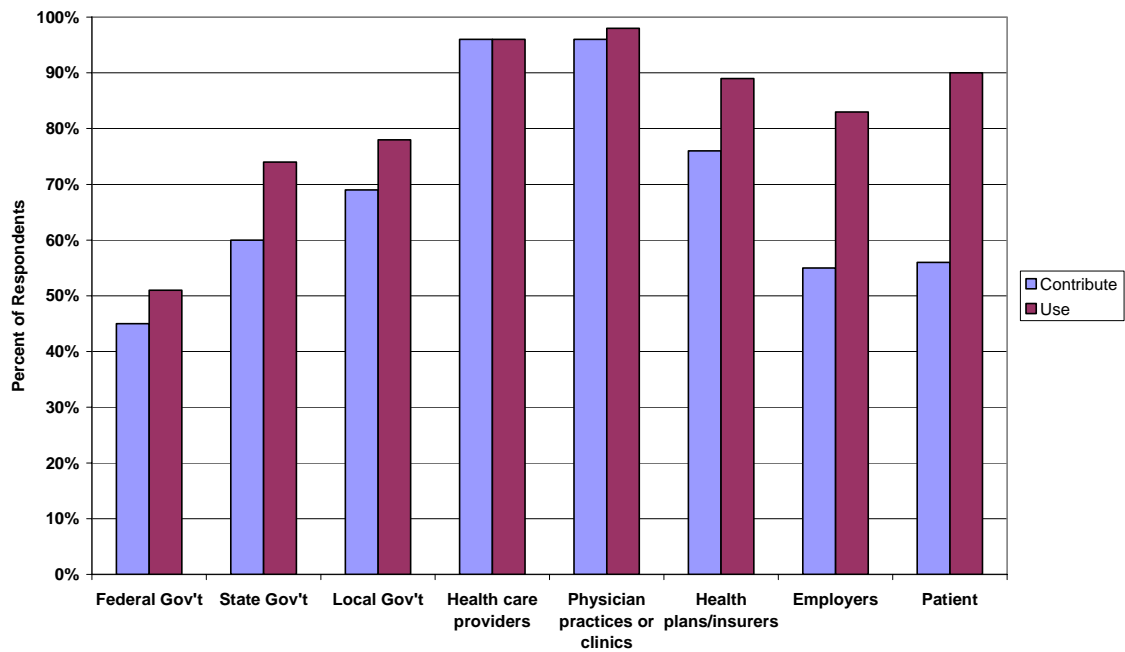
Who Should Participate in Financing EHR and Health Information Exchange?
(n = 105 respondents)



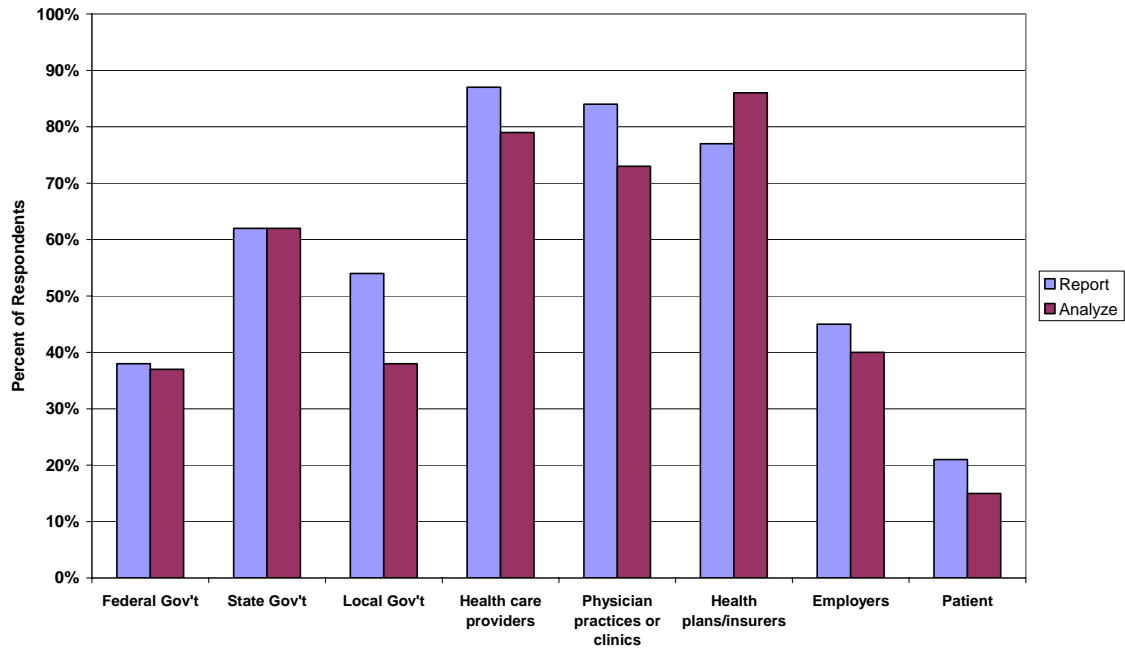
Who Should Participate in the Development of Standards and Policies for EHR and HIE?
(n = 105 respondents)



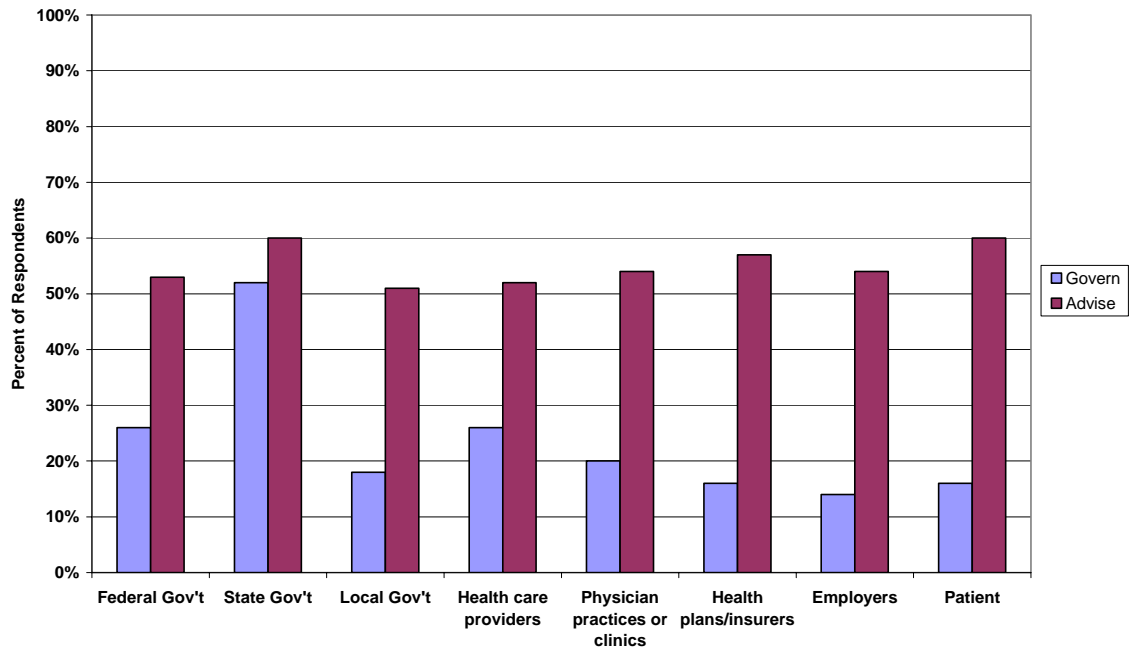
Who Should Participate as Data Contributors and Data Users through EHR and HIE?
(n = 105 respondents)



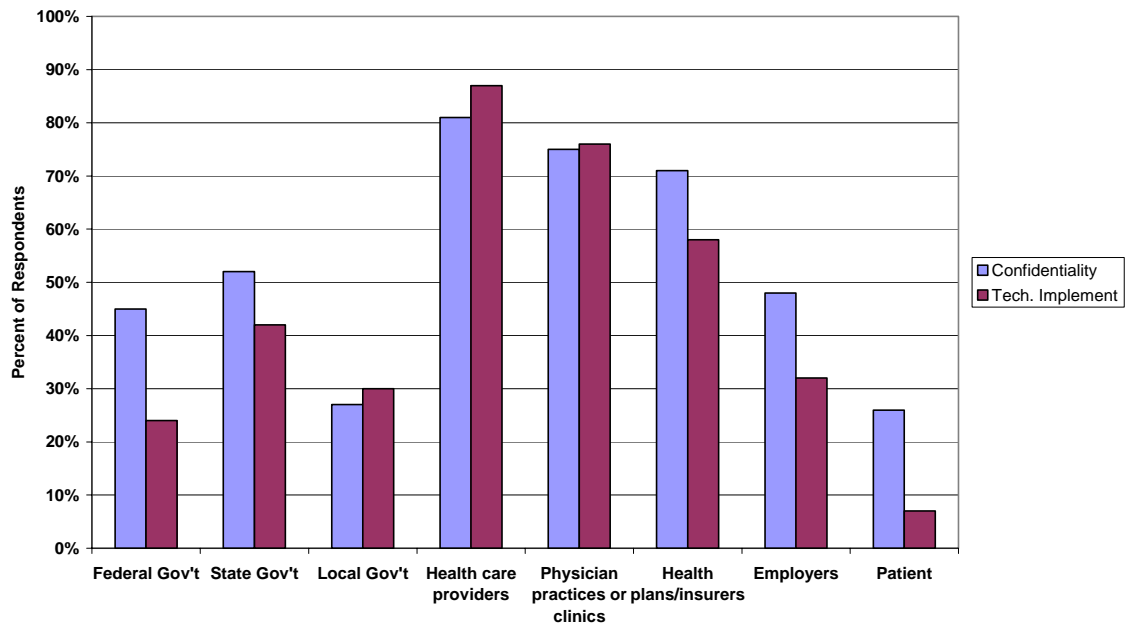
Who Should Participate in Analysis and Reporting on Data Available through EHR and HIE?
(n = 105 respondents)



Who Should Participate in Governing and Advising Adoption and Implementation of EHR and HIE?
(n = 105 respondents)



**Who Should Participate in Data Security and Technology Implementation Efforts
for EHR and HIE?
(n = 105 respondents)**



EHR AND HIE: ASSESSING WISCONSIN'S READINESS

What are Wisconsin's strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities in adopting electronic health records and health information exchange?

